

ABSTRAK

KOMUNIKASI *INTERPERSONAL* DALAM MASYARAKAT:

Studi Deskriptif Kualitatif Komunikasi *Interpersonal* Pada Kampung Ramah Anak di Ngadinegaran, Kelurahan Mantrijeron Yogyakarta Tahun 2018

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Meskipun adanya pengukuhan uu no. 23 tahun 2002 dan uu no. 35 tahun 2014 tentang perlindungan anak oleh pemerintah, permasalahan anak di Indonesia hingga tahun 2017 masih tergolong tinggi. Pengaduan permasalahan anak yang diterima oleh KPAI yakni 3.849 kasus. Untuk menekan angka, pemerintah mensosialisasikan program Kampung Ramah Anak ditingkat RW. Dalam KRA terdapat hubungan komunikasi antarpribadi yang saling terkait, terbentuk antara kampung ramah anak, orang tua dan anak. Maka hubungan ini akan dilihat dari perspektif Joseph Devito mengenai komunikasi antarpribadi.

Dalam penelitian ini digunakan metode penelitian kualitatif yang kemudian menghasilkan data deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berdasarkan observasi langsung, wawancara, dokumentasi serta analisis data.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah 1) Peran orang tua sangat penting untuk membangun keterbukaan anak. Anak lebih terbuka dengan yang sebaya. 2) Anak lebih berempati kepada saudara dan teman. 3) Orang tua mendukung keinginan anak, namun orang tua juga melakukan sikap *defensif* kepada anak. *Defensif* juga dialami oleh anak 4) Sikap positif orang tua kepada anak dengan tidak membandingkan anak. Anak kepada sebaya, tidak memaksakan kehendak dan menghormati orang lain. 5) Kesetaraan orang tua kepada anak dengan memperlakukan anak secara adil sesuai kebutuhan. Sedangkan anak kepada orang tua dengan menerima masukan dari orang tua.

Kata Kunci: Komunikasi interpersonal, Kampung ramah anak

ABSTRACT

INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION IN THE SOCIETY:

A Qualitative Descriptive Study of Interpersonal Communication in a Child Friendly Village at Ngadinegaran, Mantrijeron Sub-District of Yogyakarta Year 2018

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Even though the inauguration of the laws No. 23 Year 2002 and No. 35 Year 2014 on child protection by the government, the problem of children in Indonesia until 2017 was still high. The complaints of children's problem received by KPAI were 3.849 cases. To decrease the number, the government socialized the program of Children Friendly Village in the level of citizen association (RW). In KRA, there was interpersonal communication that related to each other, and it was created among children friendly village, parents and children. So this relation would be seen from the perspective of Joseph Devito regarding interpersonal communication.

This research used qualitative method that resulted descriptive data where the data collection techniques were direct observation, interview, documentation as well as data analysis.

In conclusion, this research resulted 1) Parents' role were very important to construct children's openness. Children were more open to their friends of the same age. 2) Children were more empathetic to siblings and friends. 3) Parents supported children's desires, but they were also defensive to children. Students were also defensive 4) Parents' positive attitude to children was by not comparing children. Children to their friends of same age, not forcing desire and respect others. 5) Parents' equality to children by treating them equally in accordance to the need. Mean while, children to parents were by accepting suggestion from parents.

Key words: Interpersonal communication, Child friendly